

EMPHATIC/INDEPENDENT PRONOUNS

Lesson 21

The emphatic or independent pronouns correspond in person and number to the subject pronouns, but are used for emphasis and one-word responses, never directly before the verb:

	<u>Singular</u>		<u>Plural</u>	
1st	ngai	me	ngaira	us
2nd	ngkoe	you	ngkamii	you
3rd	ngaia	him, her, it	ngaiaa	them

I nako Tarawa ngai.
N na karaoia ngai.
Ko kabooa ngkoe?
E a tia n roko ngaia.
Ti na nako ngaira.
Kam karaoia ngkamii.
A a tia n roko ngaiaa.

I went to Tarawa.
I will do it.
Did you buy it?
He already came.
We will go.
You did it.
They already came.

These are the forms that are used with numerals:

A na nako ngaiaa teniman.
Ti na tiku ngaira uoman.

Those three will go.
We two will stay.

After the preposition ma (with):

E na roko ma ngkoe.
A nakonako ma ngai.

He will come with you.
They walked with me.

For one-word responses:

Antai ae e a roko? Ngai.
Antai Tiaon? Ngaia.

Who came? Me.
Who is John? Him.

As shown above, when it is the expressed subject of a sentence it always comes in final position, like any other subject noun.

LESSON 21

A. Insert the emphatic pronoun which agrees with the subject pronoun in the following sentences:

1. I nako Tarawa.
go to
2. Ko nako Beru.
3. E na karaoia.
do it
4. E na nako n akawa.
fishing
5. Kam na tiku.
stay
6. Ti na nako.
go
7. A na koroia.
cut it
8. N na kabooa.
buy it
9. Ko na anaa te ika.
take fish
10. E mooii n te miriki.
drink milk
11. I tiku n te auti.
stay house
12. Kam na uoti mai.
bring it here
13. Ti na uaua.
swim
14. A nangi nako.
about to go
15. N nangi matuu.
sleep
16. Ko riai n nako.
must
17. E riai ni motirawa.
rest
18. Kam nang am'arake.
eat
19. Ti riai n nako.
go
20. A nang kiba nako Abemama.
fly

B. Add subject and emphatic pronouns to make sentences of the following as indicated:

1. I a tia n nako
went
2. you karaoia
did it
3. he kanna
ate it
4. she nimma
drink it
5. we na tiku
will stay
6. they tuai n nako
not yet gone
7. I nangi matuu
about to sleep
8. you(p) karabaa
hide it
9. she ukoukora natina
search for his child
10. he nangi nako Butaritari
about to go to
11. we takaakaro n te booro
play ball
12. they b'aatere
dance
13. you na am'arake
will eat
14. I tiku ikai
stay here
15. you(p) kabutia
make it go
16. he weweteai
call me
17. she uota te teei
bring the child
18. we kukurei
(be) happy
19. they bootaki
gather together
20. you karekea te am'arake
get food

LESSON 21

C. Change the pronouns in the following sentences to those indicated:

1. we I roko mai Bairiki ngai.
came from
2. they E karekea te am'arake ngaia.
got food
3. I Kam na moo i n te ran ngkamii.
drink water
4. you N nangi nako ngai.
about to go
5. she Ko kabooa te raiti ngkoe.
buy rice
6. he I akawa ngai.
fish
7. we A tekateka ngaiia.
sit
8. they Ti koroboki ngaira.
write
9. I E kukurei ngaia.
happy
10. you(p) A booti been ngaiia.
gather coconuts
11. we E biri nakon te titooa ngaia.
run to store
12. you Ti nakonako ngaira.
walk
13. he A takaakaro ngaiia.
play
14. they Ko anganai te ran ngkoe.
give me water
15. you(p) I orea te booro ngai.
hit ball
16. we A bootaki n te auti ngaiia.
gather house
17. she I uota te buua ngai.
bring bag
18. I E anganna kanana ngaia.
gave him his meal
19. we Kam a nakon te um'antabu ngkamii.
church
20. you A bubuti te m'ane ngaiia.
borrow money

D. Translate the following sentences into Kiribati. Use emphatic pronouns:

1. They bought some rice.

1. _____

2. We saw the ship.

2. _____

3. He came to the school.

3. _____

4. I ate fish and coconut.

4. _____

5. You caught some fish.

5. _____

6. She cooked the food.

6. _____

7. They played in the field.

7. _____

8. We ran from the school.

8. _____

9. He walked to the store.

9. _____

10. I will go to Nikunau.

10. _____